





## **SMC Fluoropolymer Tubing Variations**



	Serie	es	New TLM/TILM	TL/TIL	TD/TID	TH/TIH
Materi	al		PFA	Super PFA	Modified PTFE	FEP
Chemical resistance		ance	0	0	O	0
Heat resistance			260°C	260°C	260°C	200°C
Flexibility			Δ	Δ	0	Δ
Ion elution			0	0	0	0
Interna	Internal smoothness		Δ	0	0	0
Fluid	Fluid		Chemicals, Deionized water	Chemicals, Deionized water	Air, Water	r, Inert gas
Tubics		Metric	ø2 to ø25	ø4 to ø19	ø4 to ø12	ø4 to ø12
Tubing	J O.D.	Inch	1/8" to 1 1/4"	1/8" to 1"	1/8" to 1/2"	1/8" to 3/4"
Color			Translucent, Red, Blue, Black	Translucent	Translucent	Translucent, Red, Blue, Black
es es	One-touc	ch fittings	KQ2, KJ, KQG2, KP, KP	-	—	KQ2, KJ, KQG2, KP, KP🗆
cabl	Miniature fittings		M, MS (Hose nipple type)	_	M, MS (Hose nipple type)	M, MS (Hose nipple type)
Applicable fitting series	ອີດິບິ Insert fittings		KF, KFG2	— KF, KFG2		KF, KFG2
fitt	Fluoropolymer fittings		LQ1, LQ2, LQ3	LQ1, LQ2, LQ3	LQ1, LQ2, LQ3	LQ1, LQ2, LQ3

O: Very good O: Good △: Moderate

The comparison table shown above was prepared based on a relative comparison taking the characteristics of each fluoropolymer tubing into consideration.



# Fluoropolymer Tubing (PFA) **Metric Size** Series TLM

#### Series

	-															
	Si	ze				Metric size TLM0425 TLM0403 TLM0604 TLM0806 TLM1075 TLM1008 TLM1209 TLM1210 TLM1613 TLM1916 TLM252										
	Mc	odel		TLM0201	TLM0302	TLM0425	TLM0403	TLM0604	TLM0806	TLM1075	TLM1008	TLM1209	TLM1210	TLM1613	TLM1916	TLM2522
	Tubin	g size		ø2 x ø1	ø3 x ø2	ø4 x ø2.5	ø4 x ø3	ø6 x ø4	ø8 x ø6	ø10 x ø7.5	ø10 x ø8	ø12 x ø9	ø12 x ø10	ø16 x ø13	ø19 x ø16	ø25 x ø22
	0.D.	(mm)		2	3	4	4	6	8	10	10	12	12	16	19	25
	I.D.	(mm)		1	2	2.5	3	4	6	7.5	8	9	10	13	16	22
Length	per roll	Color	Symbol	1												
	10 m	Translucent								•	•		•	•	•	
		Translucent	Ν	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	20 m	Red (Translucent)	R	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Roll		Blue (Translucent)	BU	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
		Black (Opaque)	В	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	50 m	Translucent	N	•		•		•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•
	100 m	Translucent	N	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Straight	2 m	Translucent	N	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
							.D. size 32"	h	nch O.D. siz 5/16"	e				ole in ø 1/8 i e table "Ser		

#### Specifications

Fluid Note 1) 2) 3)	and	Fluid: Refer to "Applicable Fluid List."				Fittings: Fluoropolymer fittings LQ1, LQ2, LQ3								
applicable fittings Note 1) 2) 3)		Fluid: Ai	r, Water, I	nert gas		Fittings: One-touch fittings KQ2, KJ, KQG2, Clean one-touch fittings KP, KP								
	Insert fittings KF, KFG2, Miniature fittings M, MS (Hose nipple type)													
Max. operating	Refer to the max. operating pressure curve.													
Min. bending	Recommended radius	10	20	20	35	35	60	95	100	100	130	160	220	400
radius (mm) Note 4)	Refraction value	7	15	15	20	20	40	60	65	65	110	130	160	290
Max. operating	260°C													
Material				PFA (1	etrafluoro	ethylene p	erfluoroall	koxy vinyl	ether copo	olymer)				

Note 1) Fluid varies depending on the applicable fittings.

Note 2) When using a liquid fluid, the surge pressure must not exceed the maximum operating pressure. If the surge pressure exceeds the maximum operating pressure, it will result in damage to fittings and tubes. Furthermore, abnormal

temperature rise caused by adiabatic compression may result in the tube bursting. Note 3) Do not use this product in a manner in which the tube is not fixed. Observe the lesser value of the maximum operating pressure between the tubing and fitting. A material change over a long duration or due to high-temperature may cause leakage. Perform periodic maintenance and replace with a new product immediately when abnormalities are detected. (Refer to "Maintenance" in the Series TLM/TILM Specific Product Precautions.) Refer to "Handling Precautions for SMC Products" (M-E03-3) for Fittings and Tubing Precautions and "Fluoropolymer Piping Equipment" (CAT.ES70-39) for Fluoropolymer Fittings Precautions.



• The tube may be bent if used under the recommended minimum bending radius. Therefore, refer to the refraction value and make sure that the tube is not bent or flattened

 Please note that the refraction value is not warranted because of the value when 2R is measured by the method in the right figure if the tube is bent or flattened, etc.

#### Max. Operating Pressure



Group	Model	M	ax. operating	pressure (MF	'a)	
Group	woder	20°C	100°C	200°C	260°C	
Α	TLM0201	2.3	1.1	0.55	0.3	
B	TLM0425	1.7	0.9	0.45	0.23	
С	TLM0302	1.5	0.7	0.35	0.2	
C	TLM0604	1.5	0.7	0.35	0.2	
	TLM0403		0.5			
D	TLM0806	4		0.25	0.15	
	TLM1075	1			0.15	
	TLM1209					
Е	TLM1008	0.7	0.35	0.17	0.11	
E	TLM1613	0.7	0.35	0.17	0.11	
F	TLM1210	0.6	0.3	0.15	0.1	
Г	TLM1916	0.6	0.3	0.15	0.1	
G	TLM2522	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.05	

#### How to Order



#### l enath per roll

Symbol	Туре	Length							
10		10 m							
20	Boll	20 m							
50	ROII	50 m							
100		100 m							
2S	Straight	2 m							

Note) Refer to the table "Series" above, as the tubing length differs depending on each size. 1



RoHS



At a temperature of  $20^{\circ}$ , bend the tubing into a U shape. Fix one end and gradually move the other end closer. Measure 2R at the point where the outside diameter's rate of change is 5%.

# Fluoropolymer Tubing (PFA) **Inch Size** Series TILM

#### Series

	Si	ze						Inch size				
	Mc	del		TILM01	TILMB01	TILM05	TILM07	TILM11	TILM13	TILM19	TILM25	TILM32
	Tubin	g size		1/8" x 0.086"	1/8" x 1/16"	3/16" x 1/8"	1/4" x 5/32"	3/8" x 1/4"	1/2" x 3/8"	3/4" x 5/8"	1" x 7/8"	<b>1</b> <sup>1</sup> /4" <b>x 1</b> <sup>1</sup> /10"
	חר	inch		1/8"	1/8"	3/16"	1/4"	3/8"	1/2"	3/4"	1"	1 <sup>1</sup> /4"
`	O.D. mm		3.	18	4.75	6.35	9.53	12.7	19.05	25.4	31.75	
	I.D.	inch		0.086"	1/16"	1/8"	5/32"	1/4"	3/8"	5/8"	7/8"	<b>1</b> <sup>1</sup> /10"
	I.D.	mm		2.18	1.58	3.15	3.95	6.33	9.5	15.85	22.2	27.95
Lengt	n per roll	Color S	Symbol									
	10 m	Translucent	Ν					•	•			
	20 m	Translucent	Ν	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
		Red (Translucent)	R	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
		Blue (Translucent)	BU	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Roll		Black (Opaque)	В	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
	50 m	Translucent	Ν	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	100 m	Translucent	Ν	•		•	•	•	•	•		
	16 m (50 ft)	Translucent	Ν	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	
	33 m (100 ft)	Translucent	Ν	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Straight	2 m	Translucent	Ν	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	
					).D. size .2	]				in ø4 metric tubi details, refer to		(16" is available es" on page 1.

#### Specifications

Fluid Note 1) 2) 3) and		Fluid: Refer t	Fluid: Refer to "Applicable Fluid List." Fittings: Fluoropolymer fittings LQ1, LQ2, LQ3								
applicable fittings Note 1) 2) 3)		Fluid: Air, Wa	Fluid: Air, Water, Inert gas Fittings: One-touch fittings KQ2, KJ, KQG2, Insert fittings KFG2								
Max. operating pressure (MPa)		Refer to the max. operating pressure curve.									
Min. bending	Recommended radius	20	10	25	35	60	95	220	400	500	
radius (mm) Note 4)	Refraction value	12	6	20	20	30	60	160	290	360	
Max. operating	Max. operating temperature		260°C								
Material				PFA (Tetrafluoroethylene perfluoroalkoxy vinyl ether copolymer)							

Note 1) Fluid varies depending on the applicable fittings.

Note 2) When using a liquid fluid, the surge pressure must not exceed the maximum operating pressure. If the surge pressure exceeds the maximum operating pressure, it will result in damage to fittings and tubes. Furthermore, abnormal temperature rise caused by adiabatic compression may result in the tube bursting.

Note 3) Do not use this product in a manner in which the tube is not fixed. Observe the lesser value of the maximum operating pressure between the tube and fitting. A material change over a long duration or due to high-temperature may cause leakage. Perform periodic maintenance and replace with a new product immediately when abnormalities are detected. (Refer to "Maintenance" in the Series TLM/TILM Specific Product Precautions.) Refer to "Handling Precautions for SMC Products" (M-E03-3) for Fittings and Tubing Precautions and "Fluoropolymer Piping Equipment" (CAT.ES70-39) for Fluoropolymer Fittings Precautions.

Note 4) Minimum bending radius is measured as shown left as representative values. • Use a tube above the recommended minimum bending radius.

- The tube may be bent if used under the recommended minimum bending radius. Therefore, refer to the refraction value and make sure that the tube is not bent or flattened.
- Please note that the refraction value is not warranted because of the value when 2R is measured by the method in the right figure if the tube is bent or flattened, etc.

#### Max. Operating Pressure



Group	Model	M	ax. operating	pressure (MF	°a)	
Group	woder	20°C	100°C	200°C	260°C	
Α	TILMB01	2.3	1.1	0.55	0.3	
B	TILM07	1.7	0.9	0.45	0.23	
С	TILM05	1.5	0.7	0.35	0.2	
U	TILM11	1.5			0.2	
D	TILM01	4	0.5	0.05	0.15	
U	TILM13	1	0.5	0.25	0.15	
F	TILM19	0.6	0.3	0.15	0.1	
G	TILM25	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.05	
G	TILM32	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.05	

#### How to Order



Color	Color indication								
Symbol	Color								
N	Translucent								
R	Red (Translucent)								
BU	Blue (Translucent)								
В	Black (Opaque)								

**SMC** 

Leng	•Length per roll										
Symbol	Туре	Length									
10		10 m									
20		20 m									
50	D-11	50 m									
100	Roll	100 m									
16		16 m (50 ft)									
33		33 m (100 ft)									
2S	Straight	2 m									
Note) Ref	Note) Refer to the table "Series" above, as the tubing length differs depending										

on each size.



Fixed

end

How to measure the

minimum bending radius 2F

RoHS

# Series TLM/TILM Applicable Fluid List Chemical resistance of Fluoropolymer PFA material

Chemicals in the list below are chemically inert <sup>Note)</sup>, to PFA material. Possible physical effects may occur such as penetration and swelling due to temperature, pressure and chemical concentration.

To use PFA tube in a chemical environment, tests should be performed with the same environment to ensure no problem occurs with operating environment.

Acetate	Butyl stearate	Ethylene dicloride	Malic acid	Salicylic acid
Acetic anhydride	Calcium acetate	Ethylene glycol	Mercaptan	Silicate ester
Acetone	Calcium bisulfite	Ethylene oxide	Mercuric chloride	Silicone grease
Acetylene	Calcium chloride	Ethylenediamine	Mercury	Silicone oil
Acrylonitrile	Calcium hydroxide	Fatty acid	Methyl acetate	Silver nitrate
Aluminum acetate	Calcium hypochlorite	Ferric chloride	Methyl alcohol	Sodium bicarbonate
Aluminum nitrate	Calcium nitrate	Ferric nitrate	Methyl chloride	Sodium bisulfate
Aluminum bromide	Calcium sulfide	Ferric sulfate	Methyl ethyl ketone	Sodium bisulfite
Aluminum chloride	Carbon dioxide	Fluorboric acid	Methyl isobutyl ketone	Sodium hypochlorite (5%)
Aluminum fluoride	Carbon disulfide	Fluorobenzene	Methyl methacrylate	Sodium metaphosphate
Aluminum sulfate	Carbonic acid	Fluosilicic acid	Methylene dichloride	Sodium nitrate
Ammonia gas	Castor oil	Formaldehyde	Mineral oil	Sodium perborate
Ammonium carbonate	Caustic soda (30%)	Formic acid	Monochloroacetic acid	Sodium phosphate
Ammonium chloride	Cellosolve	Furfural	Monochlorobenzene	Sodium sulfite
Ammonium hydroxide	Chlorosulfonic acid	Gasoline	Monoethanolamine	Sodium thiosulfate
Ammonium nitrate	Chlorotoluene	Gelatine	Naphtha	Soybean oil
Ammonium nitrite	Chromic acid	Glauber's salt	Naphthalene	Stannic chloride
Ammonium persulfate	Citric acid	Glucose	Naphthenic acid	Stearic acid
Ammonium phosphate	Coconut oil	Glue	Natrium peroxide	Styrene
Ammonium sulfate	Copper cyanide	Glycerine	Natural gas	Sucrose solution
Amyl acetate	Copper sulfate	Grease	Nickel acetate	Sulfur
Amyl alcohol	Corn oil	Hexaldehyde	Nickel chloride	Sulfur chloride
Amyl borate	Cottonseed oil	Hexane	Nickel sulfate	Sulfuric acid (98%)
Amyl naphthalene	Creosote oil	Hexyl alcohol	Nitric acid (60%)	Sulfurous acid gas
Aniline	Cresol	Hydrobromic acid	Nitrobenzene	Tannic acid
Aniline dye	Cupric chloride	Hydrochloric acid	Nitroethane	Tartaric acid
Animal oil (Lard oil)	Cyclohexane	Hydrocyanic acid	Nitromethane	Terpineol
Aqua regia	Cyclohexanol	Hydrofluoric acid (49%)	Nitropropane	Tetrachloroethane
Arsenic acid	Cyclohexanone (Anon)	Hydrofluoric acid anhydrous	Octyl alcohol	Tetraethyl lead
Asphalt	Dibutyl phthalate	Hydrogen peroxide (30%)	Oxalic acid	Tetrahydrofuran
Barium chloride	Dichlorobenzene	Hydrogen sulfide	Oxygen	Tetralin
Barium hydroxide	Diethyl sebacate	Hydroquinone	Ozone	Thionyl chloride
Barium sulfate	Diethylene glycol	Hypochlorous acid	Palmitic acid	Triacetin
Barium sulfide	Diisopropyl keton	Isobutyl alcohol	Perchlorate	Tributoxy ethyl phosphate
Beer	Dioctyl phthalate	Isooctane	Perchloroethylene	Tributyl phosphate
Beet sugar liquors	Dioctyl sebacate	Isopropyl acetate	Petroleum	Trichloroethylene
Benzaldehyde	Dipentene (Limonene)	Isopropyl alcohol	Phenol	Tricresyl phosphate
Benzine	Diphenyl	Isopropyl ether	Phosphoric acid (75%)	Triethanolamine
Benzene (Benzol)	Diphenyl oxide	Kerosene	Picric acid	Tung oil
Benzyl alcohol	Epichlorohydrin	Lead acetate	Piperidine	Turpentine oil
Benzyl benzoate	Ethanolamine	Lead nitrate	Potassium chloride	Vegetable oil
Benzyl chloride	Ethyl acetate	Lead sulfamate	Potassium dichromate	Vinegar
Borax	Ethyl acetoacetate	Linolenic acid	Potassium hydroxide	Water
Boric acid	Ethyl acrylate	Linseed oil	Potassium nitrate	Whiskey
Bromine	Ethyl alcohol	Liquid ammonia	Potassium permanganate	Xylene
Bunker oil	Ethyl benzene	LPG (Liquefied petroleum gas)	Potassium sulfate	Zeolite
Butane	Ethyl cellulose	Lubricating oil	Propyl acetate	Zinc acetate
Butter	Ethyl chloride	Magnesium chloride	Propyl alcohol	Zinc chloride
Butyl acetate	Ethyl oxalate	Magnesium hydroxide	Propylene	Zinc sulfide
Butyl acrylate	Ethyl silicate	Magnesium sulfate	Pyridine	
DULVI ACIVIALE				

Note) "Chemically inert" means - not to cause any chemical reaction.



# Series TLM/TILM Specific Product Precautions

Be sure to read before handling. Refer to back cover for Safety Instructions, "Handling Precautions for SMC Products" (M-E03-3) for Fittings and Tubing Precautions and "Fluoropolymer Piping Equipment" (CAT.ES70-39) for Fluoropolymer Fittings Precautions.

#### Selection

# **M**Warning

#### 1. Check the specifications.

Products represented in this catalog are designed only for use in compressed air systems (including vacuum).

Do not operate at pressures or temperatures, etc., beyond the range of specifications, as this can cause damage or malfunction. (Refer to the specifications.)

#### 2. When using the product for medical care

This product is designed for use with compressed air system applications for medical care purposes. Do not use in contact with human bodily fluids, body tissues or transfer applications to a human living body.

### **≜**Caution

1. Do not use in locations where the connecting threads and tubing connection will slide or rotate.

The connecting threads and tubing connection will come apart under these conditions.

- 2. Use tubing at or above the minimum bending radius. Using below the minimum bending radius can cause breakage or flattening of the tubing.
- 3. Never use the tubing for anything flammable, explosive or toxic such as gas, fuel gas, or cooling mediums, etc. Because the contents may penetrate outward.
- 4. Use the fittings applicable to the tubing size.

#### Mounting

# **≜**Caution

- 1. Check the model number, size, etc. before installing. The TLM and TILM series do not have the model number displayed on the product due to the resin material used. If tubing without a model label is mixed with other tubing which also does not have a model label, it is impossible to identify the model. Please avoid mixing the products with other models while it is being used and/or stored. Also, check tubing for damage, gouges, cracks, etc.
- 2. When tubing is connected, consider factors such as changes in the tubing length due to pressure, and allow sufficient leeway.
- 3. Do not apply unnecessary forces such as twisting, pulling, moment loads, etc. on fittings or tubing.

This will cause damage to fittings and will crush, burst or release tubing.

4. Mount so that tubing is not damaged due to tangling and abrasion.

This can cause flattening, bursting or disconnection of tubing, etc.

Piping

## **▲**Caution

#### 1. Preparation before piping

Before piping is connected, it should be thoroughly blown out with air (flushing) or washed to remove chips, cutting oil and other debris from inside the pipe. Not allowing chips of the piping thread or the seal material to go in.

Air Supply

# **∕**∆Warning

#### 1. In case of excessive condensation

Excessive condensation in a compressed air system may cause pneumatic equipment to malfunction. Installation of an air dryer, water droplet separator before filter is recommended.

#### 2. Drain flushing

If condensation in the drain bowl is not emptied on a regular basis, the bowl will overflow and allow the condensation to enter the compressed air lines.

It causes a malfunction of pneumatic devices.

If the drain bowl is difficult to check and remove, installation of a drain bowl with an auto drain option is recommended. For compressed air quality, refer to SMC's "Air Preperation Equipment Model Selection Guide."

#### **Operating Environment**

### **Warning**

- 1. Do not use in locations having an explosive atmosphere.
- 2. Do not operate in locations where vibration or impact occurs.
- 3. In locations near heat sources, block off radiant heat.

#### Maintenance

### Caution

- 1. Perform periodic inspections to check the following problems and replace tubing, if necessary.
  - a) Cracks, gouges, wearing, corrosion
  - b) Air leakage
  - c) Twists or crushing of tubing
  - d) Hardening, deterioration, softening of tubing
- 2. Do not repair or patch the replaced tubing or fittings for reuse.
- 3. When using insert or miniature fittings over a long period, some leakage may occur due to age deterioration of the materials. If any leakage is detected, correct the problem by additional tightening.

If tightening becomes ineffective, replace the fittings with a new product immediately.



These safety instructions are intended to prevent hazardous situations and/or equipment damage. These instructions indicate the level of potential hazard with the labels of "**Caution**," "**Warning**" or "**Danger**." They are all important notes for safety and must be followed in addition to International Standards (ISO/IEC)<sup>\*1</sup>, and other safety regulations.



4. Use in an interlock circuit, which requires the provision of double interlock for possible failure by using a mechanical protective function, and periodical checks to confirm proper operation.

# 2. The exports of SMC products or technology from one country to another are governed by the relevant security laws and regulations of the countries involved in the transaction. Prior to the shipment of a SMC product to another country, assure that all local rules governing that export are known and followed.

A Safety Instructions Be sure to read "Handling Precautions for SMC Products" (M-E03-3) before using.

**SMC** Corporation

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